MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

This action consists of the consolidation of Plaintiff Daniel Keating-Traynor's ("Plaintiff") lawsuit filed on June 29, 2007 in San Mateo County Superior Court (No. CIV 464144), which does *not* name defendant Comcast Inc. ("Defendant" or "Comcast") and Plaintiff's lawsuit filed on June 10, 2008 in the same court (No. CIV 473571) against Comcast, defendant AC Square, Inc., and two individual defendants. On June 18, 2008, these cases were consolidated (under case No. CIV 464144). (Request for Judicial Notice filed herewith, Ex. D, Order Consolidating Related Actions.) Subsequently AC Square and the individual defendants removed them to the Northern District on June 20, 2008. Plaintiff's June 10, 2008 Complaint alleges the following claims against Comcast: (1) Conspiracy to Violate Business and Professions Code Section 17200; (2) Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. section 201, et seq. ("FLSA"); (3) Conspiracy to Violate the FLSA; (4) Failure to Pay Monies at Termination; and (5) Conspiracy to Violate Labor Code Section 558.

Plaintiff alleges that he was employed as a technician for AC Square, a company which employs technicians that install, disconnect, and upgrade cable television, computer and other electronic services to consumers who use Comcast's services and equipment. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C, June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. 473571), ¶8.) Plaintiff further alleges that Comcast "conspired with and aided and abetted" AC Square and the individual defendants in the actions alleged in his Complaint. (*Id.* at ¶6.) In addition, Plaintiff has alleged in yet another action he filed that his employment was terminated on May 2, 2005. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. A, July 7, 2006 Complaint (No. CIV 456118), ¶13.)

As Comcast was not named in the June 29, 2007 action, it only seeks to dismiss the claims against it alleged in Plaintiff's June 10, 2008 Complaint. Specifically, Comcast seeks to dismiss Plaintiff's First Claim for Conspiracy to Violate Business and Professions Code section 17200

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¹ For the Court's convenience, copies of the above-referenced Complaints filed in the Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, are attached as Exhibit B (No. CIV 464144) and Exhibit C (No. CIV 473571) to the Request for Judicial Notice filed herewith.

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because Plaintiff did not, and cannot, state a claim for conspiracy against Comcast. Comcast further seeks to dismiss Plaintiff's Second and Third Claims for Violation of the FLSA and Conspiracy to Violate the FLSA, respectively, because they are barred by the FLSA's maximum three-year statute of limitations. Finally, Comcast seeks to dismiss Plaintiff's Fourth Cause of Action for Failure to Pay Monies Due at Termination of Employment, and his Fifth Claim for Conspiracy to Violate Labor Code Section 558, because they are also time-barred. Accordingly, because all five claims against Comcast fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, Plaintiff's case against Comcast must be dismissed in its entirety without leave to amend.

THE STANDARD FOR GRANTING A MOTION TO DISMISS II.

Part or all of a complaint must be dismissed if it "fail[s] to state a claim upon which relief can be granted." Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). Dismissal is proper where the complaint's allegations, even if taken as true, would not entitle the plaintiff to recover as a matter of law. Jacobs v. Block, 250 F.3d 729, 732 (9th Cir. 2001); Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't., 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988). Here, as discussed below, Plaintiff's claims should be dismissed because they are defective on the face of the Complaint. Plaintiff's class action allegations for these claims should also be dismissed, because he has no standing to bring these claims on behalf of a class. General Telephone Co. of Southwest v. Falcon, 457 U.S. 147 (1982) (holding persons without claims themselves cannot represent a class who may have claims).

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST CLAIM FAILS TO STATE A CLAIM FOR CONSPIRACY III. TO VIOLATE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200

Plaintiff's First Claim alleges conspiracy to violate Business and Professions Code section 17200. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C., June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. CIV 473571) ¶¶11-15.) To state a claim for conspiracy, a plaintiff must allege: "(1) the formation and operation of a conspiracy; (2) the wrongful act or acts done pursuant thereto; and (3) the damage resulting from such act or acts." General American Life Ins. Co. v. Roma, 769 F. Supp. 1121, 1125 (N.D. Cal. 1991). "To establish the 'wrongful act' element of a civil conspiracy, defendant must satisfy all of the elements of a cause of action for some other tort or wrong." Id.

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Importantly, "a simple failure to comply with statutory overtime requirements . . . does not qualify" to support a claim for conspiracy. *Reynolds v. Bement*, 36 Cal. 4th 1075, 1090 (2005). This is because a conspiracy claim cannot be based on a contract cause of action. *Id.*Since a claim for overtime wages is a form of contract claim, it cannot support a conspiracy claim. *Hays v. Bank of America*, 71 Cal.App.2d 301, 305 (applying the FLSA and stating "federal cases have definitely determined that claims for such overtime wages...are not ex delicto or founded on tort, but on the contrary and they sound in contract.") Accordingly, because Plaintiff's Complaint contains only contract-based claims against Comcast for alleged failure to pay overtime, he cannot state a claim for conspiracy to violate Section 17200.

Moreover, Plaintiff has failed to state a claim showing the requisite formation and operation of a conspiracy. Plaintiff has not alleged and cannot allege Comcast owes him any duty which, if breached, would support his conspiracy claim. Absent such a duty, no conspiracy claim can be alleged. *Litton v. Saudi Arabia Ltd.*, 7 Cal. 4th 503, 520 (1994) ("the doctrine of conspiracy does not impose liability on persons who owe *no duty* to a plaintiff or who are otherwise immune from liability"). Therefore, Plaintiff's First Claim should be dismissed without leave to amend.

IV. PLAINTIFF'S SECOND CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF THE FLSA IS TIME-BARRED

In his Second Claim, Plaintiff purports to state a claim for violation of the FLSA. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C., June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. CIV 473571), ¶¶ 16-19.) Under the FLSA, an action to recover unpaid overtime compensation is barred unless commenced within two years after the cause of action accrues, except where the violation of the Act was "willful," in which case the action may be commenced within three years. 29 U.S.C. § 255. Under the FLSA, a cause of action for unpaid wages accrues each payday on which the wages due to an employee were not paid. *Bazemore v.* Friday, 478 U.S. 385, 395-96 (1986); *Biggs v.* Wilson, 1 F.3d 1537, 1540 (9th Cir. 1993).

In his original Complaint filed against defendant AC Square, Inc., Plaintiff alleged that his employment terminated on May 2, 2005. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. A, July 7, 2006

Complaint (No. CIV 456118, ¶13.)² Plaintiff did not file the instant lawsuit against Comcast until June 10, 2008, over three years after his termination. Accordingly, Plaintiff did not, and cannot, plead facts sufficient to state a claim for violation of FLSA because his claim is barred by the both the two-year and three-year statutes of limitations. Therefore, Plaintiff's Second Claim for violation of the FLSA should be dismissed.

V. PLAINTIFF'S THIRD CLAIM FOR CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE THE FLSA IS ALSO TIME-BARRED

In his Third Claim, Plaintiff purports to state a claim for conspiracy to violate the FLSA. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C., June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. CIV 473571), ¶20-21.) The applicable statute of limitations for a civil conspiracy claim is the statute of limitations for the underlying claim. *See Harrell v. 20th Century Ins. Co.*, 934 F.2d 203, 208 (9th Cir. 1991) (where fraud claim barred by applicable three-year statute of limitation, civil conspiracy claim based on fraud did not constitute actionable claim); *Risk v. Kingdom of Norway*, 707 F. Supp. 1159, 1170, n. 13 (N.D. Cal. 1989)(noting that liability is based on underlying tort committed in furtherance of conspiracy and applicable statute of limitations is that of underlying tort); *Maheu v. CBS, Inc.*, 201 Cal. App. 3d 662, 673 (1988) (in "an action based on civil conspiracy, the applicable statute of limitations is determined by the nature of the action in which the conspiracy is alleged"). Accordingly, the statute of limitations for Plaintiff's Third Claim for Conspiracy to Violate the FLSA is the same as the maximum three-year statute of limitations for his Second Claim for Violation of the FLSA. Therefore, like the Second Claim for violation of the FLSA above, Plaintiff's Third Claim is time-barred and must be dismissed.

VI. PLAINTIFF'S FOURTH CLAIM FOR FAILURE TO PAY MONIES AT TERMINATION IS TIME-BARRED

Plaintiff's Fourth Claim alleges "failure to pay monies at termination." (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C., June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. CIV 473571), ¶¶22-24.) Presumably, Plaintiff is alleging a violation of California Labor Code section 201, which provides that an

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² Admissions in the pleadings are generally binding on the parties and the Court *See American Title Ins. Co. v. Lacelaw Corp.*, 861 F.2d 224, 226 (9th Cir. 1988).

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employee's wages are due immediately upon termination of employment. Lab. Code § 201. The statute of limitations for an action for payment of wages due under Labor Code section 201 is three years. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 338(a); Montecino v. Spherion Corp., 427 F. Supp. 2d 965, 967 (C.D. Cal. 2006); Medrano v. D'Arrigo Bros. Co., 125 F. Supp. 2d 1163, 1170 (N.D. Cal. 2000). Accordingly, because Plaintiff did not file his lawsuit against Comcast until June 10, 2008, over three years after his May 2, 2005 termination, this claim also is untimely. Plaintiff did not, and cannot, plead facts sufficient to state a claim for failure to pay monies at termination, and his Fourth Claim should be dismissed.

PLAINTIFF'S FIFTH CLAIM FOR CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE CALIFORNIA VII. LABOR CODE SECTION 558 IS ALSO TIME-BARRED

Plaintiff's Fifth Claim alleges conspiracy to violate California Labor Code section 558. (Request for Judicial Notice, Ex. C., June 10, 2008 Complaint (No. CIV 473571), ¶¶25-26.) Section 558 specifically provides for civil penalties: "Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provision regulating hours and days of work...shall be subject to civil penalty as follows..." Cal. Lab. Code § 558. Statutory penalties are subject to a one-year statute of limitations. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 340(a). Accordingly, any claim for penalties under section 558 must be brought within one year of the alleged violation. As stated above, Plaintiff was terminated on May 2, 2005, over three years before the filing of this action against Comcast. As a result, Plaintiff's Fifth Claim should be dismissed as barred by the applicable one-year statute of limitations.

ANY CLASS ALLEGATIONS BASED UPON PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS SHOULD ALSO BE DISMISSED

Because Plaintiff cannot individually bring against Comcast his First Claim for Conspiracy to Violate Business and Professions Code Section 17200, his Second Claim for Violation of the FLSA, his Third Claim for Conspiracy to Violate the FLSA, his Fourth Claim for Failure to Pay Monies at Termination, and his Fifth Claim for Conspiracy to Violate Labor Code Section 558, as addressed above, he cannot represent a class of individuals who may have such claims. General Telephone Co. of Southwest v. Falcon, 457 U.S. 147 (1982) (holding persons

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Filed 08/06/2008

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DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

Case 3:08-cv-03035-MHP

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EXHIBIT A

Ca	e 3:08-cv-03035-MHP	Document 27-2	Filed 08/06/2008	Page 2 of 27			
1	BRUCE R. BERNSTEIN (SB# 104230) LAW OFFICES OF BRUCE R. BERNSTEIN 2670 Leavenworth Street						
2	San Francisco, CA 94133 Tel: (415) 474-1805		E _i Sa	NDORSED FILED			
3	Fax: (415) 474-1806			- OCOMIY			
4	Attorneys for Plaintiff DANIEL JOSEPH KEATII	JC TRAYAION	Clen	JUL 0 7 2006			
5	S. EVIED JOSEI II REATII	W-IKAINUK	Gy_	k of the Superior Court Hardan Maxwell HEPUTY CLERK			
6							
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA						
8		COUNTY OF	SAN MATEO				
9	DANIEL JOSEPH KEATIN	IG-TRAYNOR,	Case No.:				
10	Plaintiff,		COMPLAINT FOR	4 5 6 1 1 8 DAMAGES AND			
11	v.		DEMAND FOR JU	RY TRIAL			
12	AC SQUARE, INC., a California corporation, Does 1-20,	ornia					
13	Defendants,						
14				-			
15	D A DITTER						
16	PARTIES 1. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant AC SQUARE, INC. is and at all times						
17	mentioned in this Complaint v						
18	in Burlingame, San Mateo Co						
19	2. Plaintiff is ignorant of	the true names and c	apacities of Defendants I	Does 1 through 20, and			
20	2. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants Does 1 through 20, and therefore sues these Defendants in such fictitious names. Plaintiff will pray leave of this Court to						
21	amend this complaint to allege the true identities when ascertained.						
	 Plaintiff is informed a 	nd believes and allege	es that each of the defen	dante horoin was at all			
23	3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges that each of the defendants herein was at all relevant times the agent, employee, representative, partner, sub-contractor, joint venturer of the						
	remaining defendants and acting within the course and scope of that relationship. Plaintiff is further						
] ;	informed and believes that ear						
	authorized the acts alleged he			Lameu, and otherwise			
·	9	101					
28	COMPLA	INT FOR DAMAGES AST	DEMAND TO THE				
**	COMITLA	TITLE DAWINGES AND	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	į.			

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STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 4. Plaintiff DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR, a resident of San Francisco County, began working on or around December 1, 2004 for Defendants pursuant to an oral agreement as a trainee installation technician providing cable television and computer services to Comcast consumers throughout the Bay Area, including San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. Plaintiff was not paid by AC SQUARE, INC. for two months while in this training period.
- 5. Subsequent to his successful completion of the training program and having undertaken and passed an employment skills test, Plaintiff was hired as a permanent full-time employee of AC SQUARE, INC. pursuant to a written employment contract on or around January 30, 2005. Plaintiff was paid on a "piece work" basis, with varying rates for installations, disconnects, upgrades, and other similar services.
- 6. However, Plaintiff was not paid at a time and one-half rate for work in excess of 8 hours per day. Plaintiff was also not paid for his travel time from one locale to another, including when he was required to commute beyond 8 hours per day.
- 7. Plaintiff was required to use his own vehicle and other personal items of his, including tools, a safety belt, and non-conducive ladder (for climbing utility poles) in order to perform the essential duties of Defendant's business.
- 8. Plaintiff was not reimbursed for gas, cellphone bills, parking tickets, or vehicle maintenance and damage (such as when a golf ball broke his truck's windshield).
- 9. Additionally, Defendant AC SQUARE, INC. improperly <u>deducted</u> the cost of tools and other items from Plaintiff's wages, including an industry-specific cable crimping tool and a Nextel radio.
- Defendant AC SQUARE, INC. also deducted from Plaintiff's wages costs it alleged to have incurred as a result of lost equipment, including modems and cable television boxes (for as much as \$360.00 per item), including for such equipment that was negligently and unintentionally mislaid while at a consumer's residence and also for equipment which had in fact been returned to the Inventory Clerk.

- 11. Defendant AC SQUARE, INC. also charged back to Plaintiff's wages for jobs that were alleged by the Comcast's Quality Controllers to have not been completed or alleged to have been inadequately performed, such as disconnects that may have been reconnected by the consumer. In all cases, the chargebacks were in the sum of \$50.00, a sum far larger than that payable by Defendant to Plaintiff. (For instance, a disconnect for example was paid at a \$5.00 piece rate.)
- 12. Plaintiff KEATING-TRAYNOR complained about these deductions and chargebacks to his wages and was retaliated against by being given the less remunerative piece work orders, such as disconnects, resulting in even lower income to him. For example, Plaintiff complained on or about April 30, 2005 regarding a deduction of \$360.00 from his wages payable for the period of April 10-23, 2005.
- 13. On or about May 2, 2005, Defendant again retaliated against Plaintiff DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR by terminating him. Plaintiff at that time had accrued wages. Said wages have not been forthcoming despite demand therefor, and no accounting has been given.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION [Non-Payment of Wages]

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-13 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Pursuant to Labor Code § 201, at the time Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment Defendant was obligated to pay Plaintiff wages earned and unpaid. In violation of Labor Code § 201 and despite demand, Defendant failed and continues to refuse to pay Plaintiff. Because Plaintiff was employed on a piece work basis and Defendant has failed and refused to provide the accounting required by law for his last two days of work, Plaintiff is only able to estimate the sum he is owed. Plaintiff estimates this to be \$400.00.
- 16. In addition, Defendant violated Labor Code minimum wage statutes when it failed to pay him during his training period (between December 1, 2004 and January 30, 2005). Plaintiff estimates this to be approximately 80 hours during the month of December 2004 and January 2005.
- 17. Plus, Defendant improperly charged back expenses from Plaintiff's wages and owes those now

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he should have received time and one-half for piece work in excess of 8 hours per day on as many

as two days per week for the period between January 30, 2005 and May 2, 2005. Plaintiff is informed

- and believes Defendant owes him a sum in an amount of at least \$200.00, representing the difference between the amount of wages owed pursuant to the Wage Order and the amount actually paid to Plaintiff. Defendants have failed and refused and continues to fail and refuse to pay Plaintiff the amount owed.
- 26. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff for overtime rates on piece work jobs, as required by the applicable Wage Order, violates the provision of Labor Code § 1198 and is therefore unlawful.
- 27. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194(a), Plaintiff requests that the court award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by him in this action.
- 28. Pursuant to Labor Code § 558(a)(1), Plaintiff requests a civil penalty of \$50 for the seven pay periods Plaintiff was underpaid for a total of \$350.00.
- 29. The Defendant's failure to pay wages was willful in that Defendant knew the Plaintiff was owed wages, thus entitling Plaintiff to penalties under Labor Code § 203, which provides that an employee's wages shall continue as a penalty until paid or for a period of up to 30 days from the time they were due, whichever period is shorter.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as hereinafter described.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION [Violations of Labor Code § 2802]

- 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-29 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- While employed in the customary business of Defendants AC SQUARE, INC. and in the direct consequence of the discharge of his duties, Plaintiff was required to expend his own monies and in addition suffered losses to his own property for which Defendants must indemnify Plaintiff, including but not limited to the purchase of a vehicle, vehicle maintenance, gas, tools, and equipment, including safety belt and non-conducive ladder in a sum greater than \$3,618.23, to be proven at Trial, all necessarily for conducting Defendant's business of cable television/computer installation. Defendant has failed and refused to reimburse Plaintiff for such expenses, despite demand.
- 32. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802, Plaintiff is entitled to indemnification for his necessarily incurred expenses, plus interest from the date on which the expense was occurred, plus reasonable

[Failure to Provide Personnel File, Copies and an Itemized Statement]

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Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-38 above, as though fully set forth herein. 39.

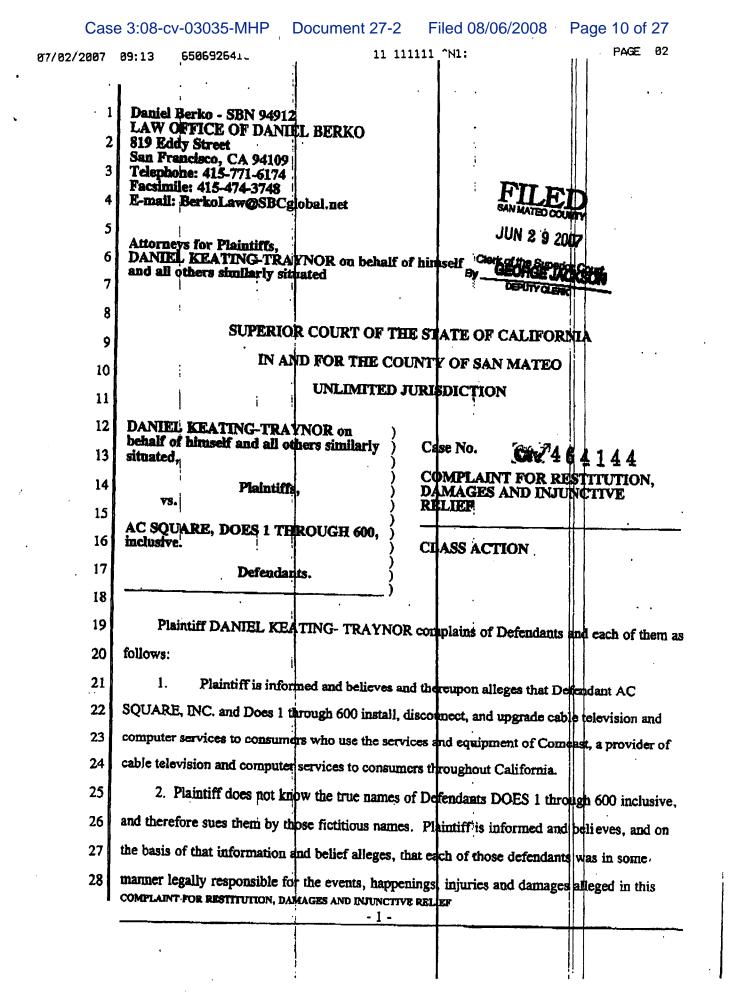
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On October 25, 2005, Plaintiff requested to see his employment file and get copies, pursuant 40. to Labor Code §§ 226(b), 432 and 1198.5.

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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

EXHIBIT B



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complaint.

- 3. In this complaint, when reference is made to any act of AC SQUARE, INC. (hereafter "AC") such allegations shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives, of AC authorized, ratified, approved such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to supervise its employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business organization and did so while acting within the course and scope of its employment or agency.
- 4. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class plaintiff represents consists of all persons who were employed by AC as cable television and computer technicians and who install, upgrade, disconnect and provide similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast Plaintiff KEATING worked as a technician and his job included the responsibilities to install, upgrade, disconnect and provide similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast. Plaintiff was formerly employed by AC as a cable television and computer technician for the purpose of installing, upgrading, disconnecting and providing similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast
- 5. There are well-defined common of questions of law and fact affecting the class Plaintiffs represent. The class members' claims against Defendants involve questions of common and general interest in that each and every class menuter worked as an installer of cable . . television and computer services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comeast, were not paid for overtime, were paid on a piecemeal pasis, did not receive rest breaks and meal breaks as required by California law, had the cost of tells and other items deducted from their wages, were not reimbursed for gas, cellphone bills, parking tickets or vehicle maintenance or damage all of which involved or occurred while working for AC. In addition, AC failed to pay each class member wages during all hours that they worked. Accordingly, the facts supporting the claim for each class member is identical or substantially similar for Plaintiff and each member of the class and the alleged breach and claim of liability is identical or substantially identical for each member of the class. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts COMPLAINT FOR RESTITUTION, DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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	common to the class repre	sentatives and to members	of the class will entitle	each member of the
1	class to the relief requeste	*;	,	den member of the
2	- 6. Plaintiff will	fairly and adequately repro	sent the interests of th	dass because
3	plaintiff is a member of th	.1		VI I
4		FIRST CAUSE O	· '	
5	(VIOLATIO	N OF BUSINESS AND P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	817200)
6]	1		
. 7	matters contained in parag	rates herein in haec verba	ul of the allegations, a	verments, and
, 8 9	1	<u> </u>	·	
10	0. 12 m. 1.000 m 10 1 1	osessions Code §17200 et		
11	engaging in unfair compet	tion which it defines as an	unlawful, unfair or fr	udulent business act
12	or practice and unfair,: deco	plive, untrue or misleading	advertising including	any act prohibited by
13	Business and Professions (Code §17500.	,	
14	9. AC'S refusal to p	ay class members the wage	s due to them, improp	r deductions from
15	class members' paychecks	•		!
16	collectively unfair and unla	:]	·	
17	•	enis entitled to restitution of	fall money in which t	ev have an
18				
19	ownership interest which c	1	 	
20	pay overtime due or (3) the	· •		
21		lass are entitled to an Order	or Injunction, prohibi	ng Defendant from
22	continuing to engage in the	conduct alleged here.	3	
23 24	,	SECOND CAUSE O		
25		(VIOLATION OF LABO	1 : i	
26		ates by reference all of the	i	
27	contained in paragraph 1 th	rough 6 inclusive as if set i	orth at length herein in	haec verba.
28	COMPLAINT FOR RESTITUTION,	DAMACES AND TAXABLE		
		PAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE REI	ne.	

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13. While employed in the customary business of AC and in the direct consequence of their duties, class members were required to expend his or her own monies in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, and in addition suffered losses to his or her own property for which Defendants must indemnify class members, including, but not limited to the purchase of a vehicle, vehicle maintenance, gas, tools, and equipment, including safety belts and other equipment.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraph 1 through 6 inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
- 15. AC fails ands refuses to pay class members overtime for time worked in excess of eight hours per day or forty hours per week.
- 16. Labor Code 1198 provides that it is unlawful to employ persons for longer than the hours set by the Industrial Welfare Commission or under conditions prohibited by the applicable wage order.
- 17. At all times relevant herein, the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 9-2001 (8 Cal. Code Reg. 11090) and Labor Code 510(a) applied to the employment of class members by Defendant. Said wage order and Labor Code section provide that any employee employed for more than 8 hours a day or 40 hours per week are to be paid at the rate on 1.5 times the normal hourly rate for hours in excess of 8 per day or 40 per week, and or double time under certain conditions.
- 18. Pursuant to Labor Code 1194(a), Plaintiffs are cutitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 19. Pursuant to Labor Code 558(a)(1), each class member is entitled to a civil penalty of COMPLAINT POR RESTITUTION, DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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\$50 for the initial work period that each class member was underpaid and \$100 for each successive period pay period that he or she was not paid overtime wages as required by law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATIONREQUIRED BY LABOR CODE 226)

- 20. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraph 1 through 6 inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
- 21. Defendant has willfully refused to semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, and (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one
- 22. Each class member is cutitled to a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual. damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(ON BEHALF OF DANNY KEATING-TRAYNOR INDIVIDUALLY) (FAILURE TO PAY WAGES DUE)

- 23. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-3 above as if set forth at length in have verha.
- 24. Plaintiff worked as a trainee for approximately 80 hours for which he was not paid. He is entitled to at least minimum wage plus any overtime for those bours.

COMPLAINT FOR RESTITUTION, DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT C

Daniel Berko - SBN 94912 LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL BERKO 2 819 Eddy Street San Francisco, CA 94109 3 Telephone: 415-771-6174 JUN 1 0 2008 Facsimile: 415-474-3748 Clerk of the Supprior Court 4 E-mail: BerkoLaw@SBCglobal.net 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 6 DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR on behalf of himself DBIG and all others similarly situated 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 10 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 11 12 DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR on behalf of himself and all others similarly Case No. 13 situated, COMPLAINT F Plaintiffs, 14 -VS--DAMAGES AND INJUNC RELIEF 15 AC SQUARE, INC.; COMCAST INC.; AFSHIN GHANEH; ANDREW 16 BAHMANYAR; and DOES 1-60 CLASS ACTION inclusive. 17 Defendants. 18 19 Plaintiff DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR complains of Defendants and each of them as follows: 20 21 1. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants AC 22 SQUARE, INC., COMCAST INC, AFSHIN GHANEH, ANDREW BAHMANYAR and Does 1 23 through 60 employ cable technicians who install, disconnect, and upgrade cable television and 24 computer services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast, a provider of cable television and computer services to consumers throughout California. 25 2. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants DOES 1-60 inclusive, and 26 27 therefore sues them by those fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis

of that information and belief alleges, that each of those defendants was in some manner legally

responsible for the events, happenings, injuries and damages alleged in this complaint. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that each of the Does 1-60 and all named Defendants encouraged, supported, aided, advised, agreed upon and abented the violations that are alleged in this complaint.

- 3. In this complaint, when reference is made to any act of AC SQUARE, INC. (hereafter "AC") such allegations shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives, of AC authorized, ratified, approved such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to supervise its employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business organization and did so while acting within the course and scope of its employment or agency.
- 4. In this complaint, when reference is made to any act of COMCAST, INC. (hereafter "COMCAST") such allegations shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives, of COMCAST authorized, ratified, approved such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to supervise its employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business organization and did so while acting within the course and scope of its employment or agency.
- 5. Defendant AFSHIN GHANEH is responsible for the payroll and business practices of AC Square that are alleged herein. Afshin Ghaneh also owns AC Square. Defendant ANDREW BAHMANYAR is also responsible for the payroll and business practices of AC Square that are alleged herein.
- 6. Defendant Comcast conspired with and aided and abetted Defendants AC Square, Afshin Ghaneh and Andrew Bahmanyar and Does 1 through 60 in taking the actions alleged herein. moreover, by shifting responsibility for the installation of Comcast equipment to AC Square and knowingly allowing AC to systematically underpay its cable technicians including plaintiff and all class members, COMCAST was able to unfairly compete in the market place by reducing the true costs of installing and servicing its equipment through the use of laborers paid less than lawful wages.
 - 7. Defendant COMCAST, Afshin Ghaneh and Andrew Bahmanyar and Does 1 through 60

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aided, abetted, encouraged, supported, advised and benefited from AC Square's violation of California and federal wage and hour laws as alleged herein. In addition, Afshin Ghaneh has diverted to himself funds that should have been and were available to pay Plaintiff and all AC Square employees a lawful wage.

- 8. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class plaintiff represents consists of all persons who were employed by AC as cable television and computer technicians and who install, upgrade, disconnect and provide similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast. Plaintiff KEATING worked as a technician and his job included the responsibilities to install, upgrade, disconnect and provide similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast. Plaintiff was formerly employed by AC Square as a cable television and computer technician for the purpose of installing, upgrading, disconnecting and providing similar services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast
- 9. There are well-defined common of questions of law and fact affecting the class Plaintiffs represent. The class members' claims against Defendants involve questions of common and general interest in that each and every class member (1) worked as an installer of cable television and computer services to consumers who use the services and equipment of Comcast, (2)(a) were not paid for overtime either when he worked more than an 8 hour day, 2(b) or more than a forty hour week 2(c) worked the seventh day in a row 2(d) worked over eight hours on the seventh day, (3) were paid on a piecemeal basis, (4) did not receive rest breaks or meal breaks as required by California law, (5) were subject to improper deductions from their wages, and (6) were not reimbursed for gas, cell phone bills, parking tickets, and vehicle expenses including, but not limited to, insurance, vehicle repairs or vehicle maintenance or damage to their vehicles which involved work done for and/ or occurred while working for AC. In addition, (7) AC failed to pay each class member wages during all hours that they worked. In addition, (8) AC intentionally failed to pay all wages due when employees left the company. (9) Class members were not paid for split shifts as required by law. (10) AC required employees and all class members do work for no pay under various circumstances such as 10(a) staff meetings, 10(b)

picking up work orders and equipment, and 10(c) trips to customer locations where no customer was present so as to allow an employee/class member to perform services for which he came to the customer's location (except for payment of a \$1.00 fee). In addition, (11) AC failed to provide information required to be on wage stubs under California law to all class members. (12) In addition, AC and all other defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs for time spent transporting COMCAST Equipment. Accordingly, the facts supporting the claim for each class member is identical or substantially similar for Plaintiff and each member of the class and the alleged breach and claim of liability is identical or substantially identical for each member of the class. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the class representatives and to members of the class will entitle each member of the class to the relief requested in this complaint.

10. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class, because plaintiff is a member of the class and plaintiff's claims are typical of those in the class.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17200)

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates herein *in haec verba* all of the allegations, averments, and matters contained in paragraphs 1-10 above.
- 12. Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq. prohibits any business from engaging in unfair competition which it defines as any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising including any act prohibited by Business and Professions Code §17500.
- 13. AC Square's refusal to pay class members the wages due to them as alleged herein, which conduct was done in concert and pursuant to agreement with Comcast, Afshin Ghaneh and Andrew Bahmanyar, employees at Comcast, others, and Does 1 through 60, and which was aided, abetted, ordered, supported and encouraged by all defendants, and its improper deductions from class members' paychecks, are each separately and collectively unfair and unlawful

business practices.

- 14. Each class member is entitled to restitutionary damages which constitutes (1) the failure to pay wages due or (2) the failure to pay overtime due or (3) the failure to pay for time spent while employed by AC or (4) the failure to reimburse for expenses or (5) the failure to pay a split shift or show up premium when required by law and (6) all other failures to pay money due. Moreover, to the extent that Defendants, and any of them, received greater profits from their business than they otherwise would have had AC obeyed California Labor Laws, Defendants must disgorge all such profits to the extent necessary to pay Plaintiffs the money owed to them.
- 15. Plaintiff and the class are entitled to an Order or Injunction, prohibiting Defendants from continuing to engage in the conduct alleged here.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF FAIR LABOR STANDARD ACT) (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 16. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-10 and 12-15, inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
- 17. AC Square, Comcast, Afshin Ghaneh, Andrew Bahmanyar and Does 1 through 60 fail to pay overtime to class members even though it is clear that class members are entitled to overtime for each workweek that they work over 40 hours in a week.
- 18. AC Square, Comcast, Afshin Ghaneh and Andrew Bahmanyar's failure to pay overtime due to class members was a willful violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), because it would be impossible for Defendants not to be aware that the class members were not exempt from overtime requirements and yet they failed to pay overtime and continue to fail to pay overtime through the present time.
 - 19. Because all Defendants willfully failed to comply with the FLSA, all Plaintiffs are

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cantitled to damages consisting of the overtime wages they should have been paid and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the unpaid overtime plus interest at the legal rate and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in enforcing the rights.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE THE FAIR LABOR STANDARD ACT) (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 20. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-10, 12-15 and 17-19, inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
- 21. Defendants and each of them combined together in a tacit and express agreement to knowingly and intentionally deprive Plaintiff and all class members of their rights to overtime pay as provided by the FLSA.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO PAY MONIES DUE AT TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT)

- 22. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-10, 12-15, 17-19 and 21, inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
- 23. Defendant AC Square, as to all class members who no longer work for it, willfully failed to pay all monies due at the termination of the employment relationship either immediately or within 72 hours.
- 24. Each class member who is no longer employed by AC Square is entitled to thirty day's wages in addition to all other relief.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE LABOR CODE SECTION 558)

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates herein all of the allegations, averments and matters contained in paragraphs 1-10, 12-15, 17-19, 21, 23-24 inclusive as if set forth at length herein in haec verba.
 - 26. Labor Code section 558 provides that any employer or other person acting on behalf of

ł	the employer, who violates or causes to be violated any provision of chapter of the Labor Code
1	regulating payment of wages or any provision regulating hours and days of work and any order of
2	the Industrial Welfare Commission shall be liable for \$50.00 penalty for the first violation of the
3	first pay period as to any employee and \$100.00 for each subsequent violation for each
5	subsequent pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient
6	to recover underpaid wages. Wages recovered under section 558 are the property of the
7	underpaid employee.
8	27. By engaging in the conduct and omissions alleged herein, Defendants have intentionally
9	violated numerous provisions of IWC wage orders and statutes resulting wages including but not
11	limited to all those referenced in this complaint.
12	28. Each class member and each employee is entitled to all wages due to them pursuant to
13	Labor Code §558.
14	29. Because the violations of the wage orders and Labor Code provisions relating to payment
15	of wages was intentional, and Defendants knowingly took advantage of its employees and caused
16 17	them substantial economic harm, Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages against all
18	Defendants.
19	WHEREFORE PLAINTIFF PRAYS JUDGMENT AS FOLLOW:

ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

- 1. General damages according to proof;
- 2. Special damages according to proof;
- 23 3. Interest on all sums awarded;
- 24 4. Costs of suit;
 - 5. Such other, and/or further relief as is just and proper.

ON THE FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

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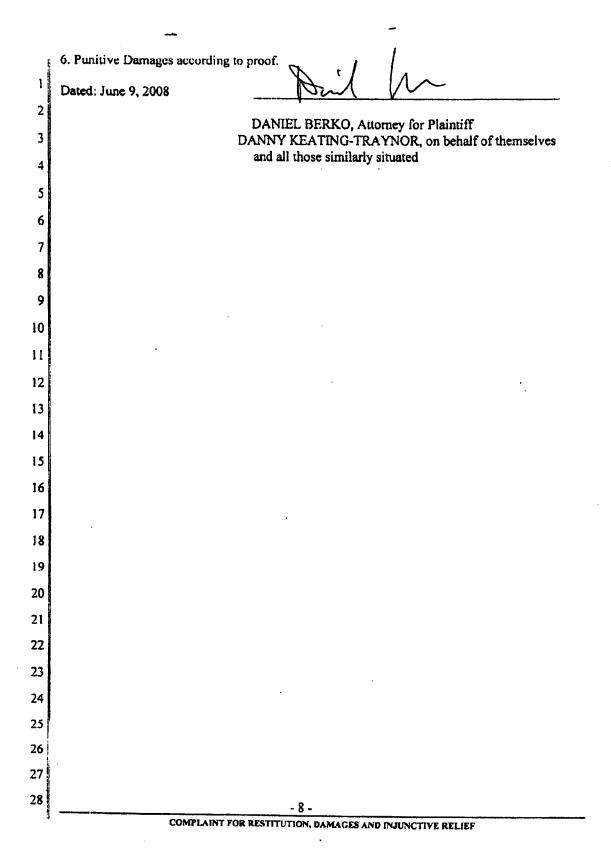


EXHIBIT D

1 RONALD A. PETERS, Bar No. 169895 BENJAMIN A. EMMERT, Bar No. 212157 **ENDORSED FILED** 2 LITTLER MENDELSON A Professional Corporation SAN MATEO COUNTY 3 50 West San Fernando Street 15th Floor JUN 1 9 2008 San Jose, CA 95113.2303 4 Telephone: 408.998.4150 Clerk of the Superior Court 5 Facsimile: By_ Siolo S. Sala 408.288.5686 E-Mail: DEPUTY CLERK rpeters@littler.com 6 Attorneys for Defendant 7 AC SQUARE, INC. 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 10 DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR, on Case No. CIV 464144 behalf of himself and all others similarly 11 CLM situated. [PROPOSED] ORDER CONSOLIDATING 12 RELATED ACTIONS CIV 464144 AND CIV Plaintiffs, 473571 13 ٧. Date: June 18, 2008 14 Time: 4:00 p.m. AC SQUARE, DOES 1 THROUGH 600, Dept.: 15 inclusive, Honorable Carol L. Mittlesteadt 16 Defendants. 17 DANIEL KEATING-TRAYNOR, on Case No. CIV 473571 behalf of himself and all others similarly 18 situated. 19 Plaintiffs. 20 v. 21 AC SQUARE, INC.; COMCAST INC.: AFSHIN GHANEH; ANDREW 22 BAHMANYAR; and DOES 1 THROUGH 60, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN the action entitled Daniel Keating-Traynor, on behalf 25 of himself and all other similarly situated, Plaintiffs vs. AC Square, Inc.; Comcast, Inc.; Afshin 26 Ghaneh; Andrew Bahmanyar; and Does 1 through 60 inclusive, Defendants, San Mateo County 27 Superior Court number CIV 473571, filed June 10, 2008 is hereby consolidated for all purposes with 28 Case No. CIV 464144

LITTLER MENDELSON
A PROFESSIONAL Georgeatren
50 West San Fernande Street
14th Floor
San Jose, CA 95112 2303
408 968 4180

1	the action entitled Daniel Keating-Traynor, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated,						
2	Plaintiffs, vs. AC Square, Inc., Does 1 through 600 inclusive, Defendants, San Mateo County						
3	Superior Court number CIV 464144, filed June 29, 2007. All documents shall be filed under the						
4	case number of the case filed first, case number CIV 464144.						
5							
6	Dated: 1 8 2008	CAROL MITTLE	STEADT				
7		JUDGE OF THE SUPERI	OR COURT				
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2363	ORDER CONSOLIDATING RELA	TED ACTIONS NO. CIV 464144 AND C	Case No. CIV 464144 IV 473571				